മിസ്റ്റർ പി. നാരായണമേനോൻ: ഫിഷിംഗിനുവേണ്ടി മുമ്പുപയോഗിച്ചിരുന്ന ബോട്ടിനും മറ്റുപകരണങ്ങൾക്കും വല്ലമാറ്റം വരുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* The boats that were used are sought to be changed and a better type of boats are sought to be made and used for this purpose. They are being given timber at very low rates and so far as nets are concerned, the yarns are of superior type and we give them also at concession rates.

Mrs. T. Francis *(Ernakulam-Women):* Will the Government be pleased to state, what are the sources for fresh water fishing in Cochin State?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* A survey is being made by this gentleman who was sent to Calcutta for training. He has gone first to the Mukundapuram Taluk and he has gone to Chalakkudy where he is camping now. He has inspected a number of small lakes, what we call in Chittur Taluk Eries, that is big tanks that are being used for irrigation purposes, and he has reported that in two or three places people have been very anxious to see that pysciculture is started in those places. Small fish which are used for rearing purposes will be found and the people will be given the necessary facilities and instructions for starting the culture of this fish. After that he will go to every taluk and conduct survey about the possibilities of pysiculture in each Taluk and make a report.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. നാരായണമേനോൻ: Deep Sea-fishing—നു പോകുന്ന തൊഴുകാരു പത്തു പന്ത്രണ്ടു ദിവസം കടലിൽ സഞ്ചരിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരാറുണ്ടോ?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* That has not been experienced at any rate in these places. Here they go and come back the very same day.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. നാരായണമേനോൻ: അങ്ങിനെ താമസിക്കേണ്ടിവരുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം മറ്റു രാജ്യങ്ങളിലില്ലേ?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* I have read in papers that in other places they go and stay for 10 and 12 days. They take the necessary food along with them, catch the fish and return. That is the subsequent stage of the development in deep sea-fishing.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. നാരായണമേനോൻ: ഇത്തരത്തിലുള്ള മത്സ്യംപിടുത്ത സമ്പ്രദായം നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിൽ നടപ്പിൽവരുത്തുക പരിതസ്ഥിതി ഉണ്ടെന്നു് ട്രെയിനിംഗ് കഴിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തൊഴുകാരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* No. There is a great difference between what is understood by the training that is given to these people and what is necessary for this purpose. What is actually necessary for this purpose has been told to us by the Fishery expert to the Government of India. Dr. Binni Prasad who has stated that the seas from one end to the other have to be surveyed by persons who are trained in that art. That is a task which small Governments like Cochin and Travancore may not be able to take up. The Government of India had at that time, it probably has it now also, an idea of conducting a survey and after that survey is over, we will be furnished, with sketches and maps, a copy of that report. If we see that there are possibilities of getting fish then we can go a distance of 10 or 12 miles. If there is such a possibility, of course, that thing will be taken into consideration, consistent with the economic out-turn of such an undertaking.

Mrs. T. Francis *(Ernakulam-Women):* May I know whether Government have got in their posssession, a copy of the report prepared by Dr. C. C. John?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar):* It is not a question of report; it is a scheme submitted to the three Governments, the Government of India, Cochin and Travancore, with the idea of conducting research in fishing.

TEXTILE AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL WORKS—SKILLED AND UNSKILLED WORKERS

219. Mrs. K. M. R. Menon *(Trichur-Women):* Will Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) the number of skilled and unskilled women workers in the factories (textile and other industrial concerns) in the State;

(*b*) whether there is any difference in the rate of wages of female and male workers employed in the same kind of work;

(*c*) whether any special concessions in the matter of leave privileges such as are necessary monthly for women workers, are allowed;

(*d*) whether the Government have considered any scheme whereby creches are established in industrial undertakings where female labour is employed?

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Mr. K. Balakrishna Menon *(Minister for Development)*:

(*a*) No separate figures of skilled and unskilled women workers are available.

(*b*) Yes. Some difference is observed.

(*c*) No such concessions are seen allowed. They are generally allowed by the management, leave at such periods on application.

(*d*) Yes. There is provision for this in Rule 111 of the Cochin Factory Rules.

Mrs. K. M. R. Menon *(Trichur-Women)*: With reference to (*b*) what is the reason for such difference?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: Because the general impression is that men turn out more work than women.

മിസ്സിസ്സ് ടി. ക്രാൻസ്സിസ്സ്: സ്ത്രീകളുടെയും പുരുഷന്മാരുടെയും working time ഒന്നുതന്നെയല്ലേ?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: The nature of the turnover will be different.

Mrs. K. M. R. Menon *(Trichur-Women)*: Is it a fact that women cannot do as much work as men do?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: From experience, it is seen that in a given member of hours men carry out more volume of work than women.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. ഡീവർ: പണി പിന്നുവക്കാണെങ്കിലും സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക പുരുഷന്മാരേക്കാൾ ശേഷിറെ കുറവല്ലേ?

റാവു സാഹിബ് സി. ജെ. മാത്യു: എല്ലാവക്കും ഒരുപോലെയാണെന്നാണ് തോന്നുന്നു.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. ഡീവർ: അങ്ങിനെയാണോ എന്നന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

റാവു സാഹിബ് സി. ജെ. മാത്യു: ഇല്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. ഡീവർ: അതന്വേഷിക്കാമോ?

റാവു സാഹിബ് സി. ജെ. മാത്യു: അന്വേഷിക്കാം.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: Are we to take that the wages are fixed according to the turnover of work?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: In fixing wages turnover is a basic idea. It is on the basis of turnover of work, that the wages are paid for men and women.

Mr. C. R. Iyyunni *(Nellayi)*: Is that the only basis?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: I do not say that this is the only basis. That is the general basis.

Mr. C. R. Iyyunni *(Nellayi)*: For the same type of work and for the same quantity of work will both men and women be paid the same wages?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: In such cases, I think equal payments should be made.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കെ. ഡീവർ: അവർ കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ കൊടുപ്പിക്കാനുള്ള അധികാരം ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിനുണ്ടോ?

റാവു സാഹിബ് സി. ജെ. മാത്യു: അതിനെപ്പറ്റി നോക്കാം.

Mr. P. K. Paul *(Chalakkudi)*: As long as they do the same kind of work and have the same turnover irrespective of the fact whether the work is turned out by a male or a female is it not desirable that the same amount of wages should be given to both?

Rao Sahib C. J. Mathew *(Secretary to Government)*: Intrinsically it is impossible. Certainly, Government will ask the employers to treat them alike.

Mrs. K. M. R. Menon *(Trichur-Womens)*: Is there any difference in the rates of wages in the Public Works Department?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer)*: Our schedule of wages does not allow equal wages to women. They are paid less.

ANGLO-INDIANS AND DEMOBILISATION

220. Mr. S. P. Luiz *(Nominated)*: Will Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) whether the Government is aware that 80 per cent of the able-bodied members of the Anglo-Indian Community both men and women from the State joined the war service;

(*b*) whether the Government is aware that vigorous propaganda was done by the local Anglo-Indian Institutions to enlist as many as humanly possible to War Services;

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